displaced officials? Ordinarily, in like circumstances, the rule seems to be to limit the landing and movement of the United States forces in foreign waters and dominions exclusively to the protection of the United States Legation and of the lives and property of American citizens. But as the relations of the United States to Hawaii are exceptional, and in former years the United States officials here took somewhat exceptional action in circumstances of disorder. I desire to know how far the present Minister and naval commander may deviate from established international rules and precedents in the contingencies indicated in the first part of this dispatch.

I have information which I deem reliable that there is an organized revolutionary party on the Islands, composed largely of native Hawaiians and a considerable number of whites and half-whites, led otherly by individuals of the latter two classes. This party is hostile to the Queen and to her chief confidants, especially opposed to the coming to the throne of the half-English heir-apparent, now being educated in England, and means to gain its object either by forcing the Queen to select her Cabinet from its own members, or else to overthrow the monarchy and establish a republic with the ultimate view of annexation to the United States from its own members, or else to overthrow the monarchy and establish a republic with the ultimate view of annexation to the United States of the party would seek the latter alternative.

I have little doubt the revolutionary attempt will not be made so long as there is a United States force in the harbor of Honolula, but it would be rash to assert this positively. Therefore I deem it my official duty to ask for instructions in view of possible contingencies. I may add that the annexation sentiment is increasing, quite as much among the white residents and native Hawaiians and other workingmen who own no sugar stock, as with the sugar planters. I am sir, etc.

JUIN L. STEVENS.

It can be readily seen that a categorical answer by Secretary Blaine to these inquiries as to the Minister's course in case the revolution here, foreshadowed nine months in advance, actually broke out, would be of great interest.

At the Hawaiian Legation nothing new or startling is known. Mr. Hastings, the Secretary of the Legation, received a telegram from Minister Thurston, based upon information received by the latter at San Francisco on the steamer Oceanic yesterday, saying:
"The friends of the Provisional Government
are confident and sanguine. They are determined
to resist assault from whatever quarter it may

MR. THURSTON GOING TO HAWAII.

HE WILL SAIL ON THE ALAMEDA AT 2 O'CLOCK THIS AFTERNOON.

San Francisco, Dec. 14.-Mr. Thurston, the Hawaiian Minister, has taken passage on the steamer Alameda and will sail for Honolulu at 3 o'clock to-morrow afternoon.

PLEADING FOR JUSTICE TO HAWAHANS. RESTORATION THE GREATEST POSSIBLE EVIL FOR THEM-MR. STEVENS'S ADDRESS IN PORTLAND.

"For more than sixty years," he said, "our great statesmen, without a single exception, have seen the great expectations of the Hawaiian Islands. The best of the residents are Americans in symthies and in business relations. The natives now mber 34,000, and are decreasing at the rate of umber 34,000, and are decreasing at the rate of out 1,000 a year, and at no distant day there will none. Those that are now left should be treated the consideration. No greater evil could be incided on them than the restoration of the monchy. The charge has been repeatedly made by naries Nordhoff and Claus Spreckels, that the issionaries and teachers have unlawfully taken the allow the control of the natives. During my residence of four ars there I had a great chance to investigate, and und the indictment most unjust. The natives are good-natured, sturdy people, but they think very the of to-morrow. These islands have been fairly on by seventy years of work of American mended women. Shall they now be forced into foreign nuds? It is to be hoped that the American people ill be true to their political instincts, education d blood. This is no fancy sketch. It is to be ped that a just people will put an end to this rong. It is not pleasant for me to be obliged to eak these shameful truths against the authorities washington.

sak these shameful truths against the authorities Washington.
Even had Blount been impartial, the time he bowed for his work was too short. He confined naelf to a limited field of observation. He did ke a brief junketing trip with Spreckels to reckels's plantation, of the large body of inential men he cared not to obtain information. It is aw fit to ignore most of his countrymen. The lief in this matter for the last fifty years has not the same with the Whigs, Democrate, Republica, and also of the Cleveland Administration of "Se. I simply stand in line of a Democratic Administration with William L. Marcy as Secretary of the in 18th, and I think you will helieve in pretring the statesmanship of Jefferson, Jackson, trey, Grant, Blaine and of Cleveland of Se, who lowed the star of American duty in lighting the y, to that of Cleveland and Gresham in 1853."

FORECAST OF THE MESSAGE.

WHAT THE PRESIDENT MAY SAY IN HIS COM-MUNICATION TO CONGRESS.

Washington, Dec. 14.—The Washington corre-spondent of "The Baltimore Sun" makes the folowing statement as to the contents of the Prest-

dent's Hawaiian message:
"The message will probably be long and will be a complete review of the whole question. The President will show that the Queen was overthrown by acts sanctioned by Minister Stevens, and that, as they received the approval of the United States and are considered by the present Administration unjustified and unfriendly. nust be undone. The President will probably say that Minister Willis was instructed first to decline formally the proposition for annexation, and then to announce that the United States demanded that Queen be restored to power peacefully, but that if she was unwilling to be seated without the assurance of this Government that she would be protected from harm and retained in power by United States forces, then to take no steps, but await instructions from the United States. The President will say that the Minister has found the Provisional Government much stronger than has been stated, or than the Administration had been informed, and that its power was increasing each day.

informed, and that its power was increasing each day.

"There was a strong sentiment among the better class of people against the Queen's return to power, and there were the strongest evidences that the existing Government would use force to defeat any move that might be to this end. All of the conditions were such as to prevent the carrying out of his instructions, and now, as the President had exhausted the preregatives of his office to bring about a settlement with Hawaii without calling upon the naval forces to assist it, there was no other resort for the President but to leave the question of further action to Congress. It is believed that the President will not diverge from his present policy. It is certain, however, that he will hardly urge that force be resorted to in seating the Queen."

Queen."

It is learned that the President, when speaking on the Hawaiian situation recently, said that his position was entirely tenable; that he had nothing to defend or excuse, and that he was more than willing to lay all the correspondence touching the complications with that country before Congress whenever that legislative branch of the Government demanded it.

A BRITISH VIEW OF THE SITUATION. London, Dec. 14 .- "The Evening Standard," Conservative, says editorially to-day of the situation

"The knot of merchants, speculators and office "The knot of merchants, speculators and officeseekers who planned the revolution in Hawaii naturally are furious at Mr. Cleveland for declining
to accept the islands as the result of a nefarious
intrigue by American citizens. No other decision
could have been expected from an honest and honorable man. The group of adventurers holding the
Government are defient, but it can hardly be supposed that they contemplate resistance to any warship, American or other, which may be sent. Doubtless an American cruiser will soon be on the scene.
The British cruiser Champlon is now at Hawaii
awaiting developments."

PORTRAIT OF EZRA CORNELL UNVEILED.

PAINTED FOR THE STATE AND EXHIBITED IN THE CAPITOL AT ALBANY-EX-GOVERNOR

CORNELL DELIGHTED WITH IT.

Albany, Dec. 14 (Special).-Ex-Governor Alonzo B. Cornell, of Ithaca, made a visit here to-day for the purpose of seeing unveiled an oil portrait of his father, Ezra Cornell, the founder of Cornell Iniversity, which was painted upon a commission rom the State last summer by John Coin Forbes, distinguished Canadian artist. The thought of adding the portrait of Ezra Corneli to those of other noted men in the State Capitol came to Assemblyman Hamilton Fish, of Putnam County, last winter, and he persuaded the Legislature and Governor Flower to make an appropriation of \$3,000 for the purpose of having the portrait painted. Mr. Forbes had painted a portrait of William Ewart Gladstone, which now hangs in the hall of the National Liberal Ciub, in London, England, and of the faculty of Cornell University, to the eminent atiafaction of their friends. He therefore was hought to be well qualified to paint the portrait of Ezra Cornell.

ought to be well qualities to plant the open space Extra Cornell.

The portrait was exhibited to-day in the open space the summit of the Senate stairway of the Capitol, here there is excellent light from the skylight dample room to survey a painting at a distance. overnor Flower accompanied ex-Governor Cornell the exhibition, and a little later Judge Finch, of the Court of Appeals, who knew Exta Cornell well,

'SWEETS TO THE SWEET."

## Riker's Sachet Powders.

trope, White Rose, Ylang Ylang, Jockey Club, and all new favorites. Only 25 cts, an ounce, either put up in fancy boxes, loose, or mixed, as you like. Other folks charge you 50 cts. an ounce for poor powders without the quiver of an eyelash, but you needn't pay it—when you can get the best for pay it-when you can get the best for half the money, at

### RIKER'S, 6th Ave., Cor. 22d St.

surveyed the portrait. The portrait represents Mr. Cornell standing by the side of a library table, with the fingers of one hand just touching it. The figure is of heroic size, but admirably proportioned. Ex-Governor Cornell was delighted with the portrait, declaring it to be the best one of his father that he had ever looked upon. Judge Finch was also highly pleased with it, expressing the opinion that the likeness was excellent, and the painting an artistic one.

The portrait has a handsome frame. There is a silver tablet upon it, on which are inscribed the words: "Painted for the New-York State Library, in pursuance of Chapter 124 of the laws of 1863, as an evidence of the grateful appreciation of the people of the State of New-York for his eminent services in behalf of the cause of higher education." This tablet also bears the words, in larger letters "Ezra Cornell, Founder of Cornell University," Oak letters upon the frame also give these words of Mr. Cornell in founding his university: "I would found an institution where any person can find instruction in any study." The portrait surpasses in point of artistic merit nearly every other one in the Capitol. It will therefore have a conspictious position.

COLLEGE MEMORIES REVIVED.

ANNUAL DINNER OF THE UNION ALUMNI ASSOCIATION.

SPEECHES BY GENERAL BUTTERFIELD, SETH LOW, JOSEPH H. CHOATE AND OTHERS -A SOUVENIR THAT RECALLS

York held its sixth annual dinner at the Waldorf last evening. About 125 alumni gathered around the pretty round tables which were tastefully laid in the ballroom, and feasted and sang and toasted their Alma Mater until a late hour. President Minister to Hawaii, addressed the Portland Club last evening on Hawaiian affairs.

"For more than sixty with a fact of the gathering when he said that time did not run against a last control of the gathering when he said that time

always young.

The dinner cards were unique affairs. The regular card contained references to passages in Scripture and the works of the classical authors, and

General Daniel Butterfield, of the class of '49, pre-

General Howard took advantage of his patriotic theme to make a plea for American Institutions, especially the public schools, which must be defended, he said, to the last Senator Carey, who was the only Senator representing a silver State to vote for the repeal of the Sherman act, spoke on the obligation which reats upon public men to vote according to their convictions. President Low gave a brief history of the founding of Columbia. Mr. Choate spoke in his usual happy vein of college associations.

The following officers were elected for 1893-94: General Daniel Butterfield, president: Dr. George Alexander and Sins B. Bronnell, vice-presidents: E. S. Barney, necretary; W. C. Roberson, treasurer.

WILLIAMS CENTENNIAL DINNER. THE ALUMNI ENJOY THEIR ANNUAL FEAST-

TOASTS AND SPEAKERS. The Centennial Dinner of the Alumni Association of Williams College was given last night at the Hotel Brunswick. The college celebrated its centennial anniversary last fall. The dining-room

centennial anniversary last fail. The dining-room was handsomely decorated, and an orchestra played during the evening. John C. Goodridge, president of the association, presided, and delivered the opening acdress. "Our College" was spoken of by Dr. Franklin Carter, president of Williams College, "College Memories" were revived by the Rev. Alfred E. Myers; "College Societies" formed the theme of Professor Henry W. Smith's speech, and William C. Carnorlian, told about "Our Next Century," The evening was one of thorough enjoyment for all of the 110 men present.

Among those present were George B. Abbott, "2, Surrogate of Kings County; Henry H. Anderson, '88; the Rev. Dr. Robert R. Booth, '9, Francis Lynde Stetson, '67; Hamilton W. Mable, '67; Charles B. Hubbell, '14; the Rev. Dr. Charles A. Stoddard, '54; Frederick F. Thompson, '55; A. V. W. Van Vechten, '47; Bushnell Danforth, '78; John M. Detmore, '52; the Rev. Dr. Everard Kempshall, '51; Frederick B. Jennings, '72; Charles A. Davison, '45; Walser Edwards, '55, Franklin Allen, '57; Jacob F. Miller, '59, and William B. Putney, '53.

DENIED BY CARDINAL GIBBONS.

THE CIRCULAR ASKING STATE AID FOR PARO CHIAL SCHOOLS DID NOT EMANATE

FROM HIM. Baltimore, Dec. 14.-In reply to a letter from the Editor of "The New-York Independent," Cardinal

Gibbons writes as follows, under date of Decem-Gibbons writes as follows, under usite of Pecchiber 7:

"My Dear Sir: Replying to your kind note, dated December 6, I would say that the circular which has appeared in some papers, alleging my action in presenting a claim for State aid for parochial schools, did not emanate from me, and was not published with my authorization. Neither have I styned any petition to the Legislature for the purpose, and I am sure that Monsignor Satolii has not. Moreover, the paper in queedion is not something new. It appeared about a year ago without my sanction, and it has again appeared without my knowledge and consent. Faithfully yours in Christ, "J. CARDINAL GIBBONS."

EISHOP LYMAN'S FUNERAL TO-DAY.

Raleigh, N. C., Dec. 14.-Bishop Lyman will be buried to-morrow at 1 o'clock from Christ Church, Bishops Cheshire, Watson and Randolph, and many other clergymen, will take part in the service. The burial will be in Cakwood Cemetery.

INJURED BY EXPLODING TURPENTINE.

A workman in August Bigalke's paint shop at No. 67 turpentine exploded, fatally injuring Charles Steiner, one of the employes, whose clothes afterward took fire, burning him terribly. Mrs. Matilda Bigalke, the wife of the proprietor, and Annie Bigalke, her daughter, were severely rned, their clothes having taken fire. They ran into th street where several men threw them down and rolled them over, putting out the fiames. They were attended them over, periods of the control of

### Prevent the Grip

Dr. Cyrus Edson, of the New York Board of Health, says that to prevent the Grip you should avoid exposure in inclement weather, and keep your strength up, your blood in good condition and your digestive organs in regular action. The tonic and alterative effects of Hood's Sarsaparilla so happily meet the last three conditions that with the protection given by this medicine you need not fear the Grip.

#### Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is an inexpensive medicine, and a single bottle may save you many dollars in doctors' bills and much suffering. Truly an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure. Be sure to get Hood's. Hood's Pills act easily, yet promptly and of

THE WAR ON TAMMANY.

THE INDEPENDENT COUNTY ORGANIZATION BEGINS IT.

The finest and most lasting in the world! Odors include Violet, Helio-JOHN D. TOWNSEND, A. R. CONKLING

> Cooper Union's great hall was crowded last even business men, the corporations and the taxpayers of the city. Every telling point made by the speakers was received with unstinted applause. The sentiment displayed gave ample assurance that the sentiment displayed gave ample assurance that the 
> "plain people" of New-York are preparing for a 
> municipal revolution which Tammany Hall will 
> find it difficult to stay. Walter Rogers, successor 
> to Cappa, interspersed the proceedings with lively 
> and patriotic airs. 
> The platform was occupied by leaders of the 
> movement, including John D. Townsend, Justice 
> William G. McCrea, Ernest Harvier, John H. J. 
> Lutter Alfred Steeller and his brothers

William G. McCrea, Ernest Harvier, John H. J. Ronner, Justice Alfred Steckler and his brothers Charles and Louis, Dr. W. Eyre Lambert, W. M. Manwaring, Herman H. D. Klinker, ex-Senator Francis M. Bixby, Dr. Alexander Lyle, John P. Smith, I. J. Seligman, Assemblyman W. W. Bahan, William A. Gans, Camden O. Rockwell, Henry Tice, Gilbert Livingston Beekman and others, Justice McCrea called the meeting to order and said that the cause of this midwinter uprising was the discovery by the people that they were merely the servants of unscrupulous Tammany officeholders, whose bosses were growing wealthy. merely the servants of unscrupulous Tammany officeholders, whose bosses were growing wealthy. He introduced as chairman of the meeting Thomas B. Van Buren, head of the firm of T. B. Van Buren & Co., silk importers, who was, he said, great-grandnephew of Martin Van Buren, eighth President of the United States, and on the maternal side descended from Joseph Earl Sheffield, founder of the Sheffield Scientific School, of Yale, of which university he is a graduate. Mr. Van Buren, who is a young man with dark hair and mustache, and has a pleasing address, made a brief address on securing better municipal government and speedily got down to business. After 159 citizens had been elected vice-presidents and fifty others secretaries, John P. Smith offered the resolutions, which were adopted without dissent.

resolutions, which were adopted without dissent.
They declared that Tammany's presovernment of the city and the rapid and colossal growth of wealth among that organization's leaders demanded wearth among that organized a rigid investigation of the city departments by the next Legislature; that it was the citizens' first duty to relieve the city of Tammany rule, regardganization, to establish impartial, economical and honest government in New-York. Opposition was declared to the Tammany system of assessing judges and other officeholders for political purposes and to the blackmailing of hquor-daders; the illegal protection afforded to gambling-houses, disorderly nouses and other criminal resorts was denounced. Non-partisan police and election boards were favored, the blanket bailot and the divorce of local from State and National politics advocated, more stringent election laws asked for, and all good citizens were called upon to unite in the present movement.

When the appliance which greeted this platform of principles had died away Colonel Alexander S.

passage on the same day of a respective printed in the cable in Broad-way, why the business was rushed through the Poard of Estimate and the Sicking Fund Commission, and signed by Mayor Grant the next day Ex-Assemblyman Alfred B. Conking spoke for the blanket ballot and non-partisan election laws. Other speakers were Dayld Healy, Julius Rarburger and Alexander Bremer.

KILLED BY A BROADWAY CABLE CAR.

AN UNKNOWN COLORED MAN THROWN BY A TRUCK ON THE TRACKS. THE POLICE HAVE ANOTHER THEORY.

Early yesterday evening an unknown colored man, about five feet six inches in height, was knocked down by a truck driven by John J. Shannon, and then run over by a Broadway cable car, in front of No. 372. He was instantly killed. The body was taken to the Leonard-st. police station. The wagon that played so large a part in the accident was a double truck, heavily laden with the steamship Teutonic's mail, and was on its way down Broadway to the postofilee, from the White Star pler. Officer Haggerty arrested the driver, John J. Shannon, and after going to the postoffice with him to allow the mail to be delivered, brought him back to the Leonard-st. Shannon related that he was locked up.
Shannon related that he was going down Breadway near the west curb, when a colored man rushed in front of his team and attempted to board an uptown cable car, at the rear end on the side that is closed. He was thrown back by the iron guard up against the mail truck, and then tossed back again under the car wheels. The police say that this is an extremely strange story, and think that possibly the col-The police say that this is an extremely strange story, and think that possibly the colored man was run over by the wagon and that the driver is only trying to save himself by telling this story, also that the colored man does not look as if he was killed by a cable car. In the excitement that arose when the man was killed the gripman started his car and disappeared, and up to a late hour last night had not been arrested.

Elmira, N. Y., Dec. 14.-The Reformatory Investigating Committee convened shortly after 9 o'clock this morning. Several inmates of the institution testified in behalf of the defence, saying that their treatment by Superintendent Brockway had not Mr. Stanchfield, for the defence, said he desired

the committee to hold an executive session in New-York City, to take the testimony of men now en-York City, to take the testimony of men now en-gaged in business who have served time in the Reformatory. "These men." said Mr. Stanchfield, "will not testify unless they can be assured that their names and testimony will not be published. These men are to testify for the Reformatory,"

Judge Gitbert, for the prosecution, thought Mr. Judge Giffert, for the prosecution, thought Mr. Stanchfield's request for a secret session in New-York City was a reasonable and just one, as the men to be called there do not wish to have it known that they were formerly in the Reformatory. The committee finally settled the question by stating that the names of such witnesses would be withheld from publication. The committee adjourned to meet at 10 a. m. on January 3 in New-York City.

RAIDS IN CAPTAIN DEVERY'S OLD PRECINCY.

Captain Cortright, of the Eldridge-st. station, says he ta determined to purify his precinct, and last night made the following raids: At the barroom of Louis Dorn, No. 25 Hester-st., he arrested twenty-nine women and nine men; at Wolf Wertenburg's barroom, No. 52 Bivington-st., twelve women, and at Max Porge's, No. 36 Rivington-st., nine women. The charges against the women are idle

said Captain Cortright to a reporter at midnight. "The are all closed as tight as a drum and will so continue."

Use Horsford's Acid Phosphate.

IVES THE VICTOR

HE SMILINGLY VANQUISHES SLOSSON.

A GOOD NIGHTS PLAY IN THE BIG BILLIARD TOURNAMENT-NO EXTREMELY HIGH SCORES, HOWEVER

This is the game that Ives won. The contestants last night in the "tringular" billiard tournament, at the Madison Square Garden Concert Hall, were Frank C. Ives, whom Jacob Schaefer defeated on Wednesday night, and George F. Slosson, who vanquished Schaefer in the first game of the tourney. While the spirit level was being applied to the newly covered table Ives came to the press representatives and said: "Somebody snapped the tip off my best cue. I was practising at Daly's, put up my cues, and when tip. What bothers me is-how they knew

which was my best one." The "student" Slosson meanwhile stood rubbing his hands to get up circulation. George Moulton was referee United States have sent out the following:

We wish to point out, in as concise a manner as posible, the great injury that are Wilson Tariff bill, if passed in its present form, would cause the clothing and cloak industries of this country. At present, on cloaks and ready-made clothing there is an ad valorem duty of 69 per cent and a weight duty of 49% cents per pound. The new Tariff bill does away with the weight duty entirely, and reduces the ad valorem duty to 45 per cent. To a casual observer it would seem that this would give the American manufacturer of clothing and cloaks a protection of 45 per cent against goods made in Europe. This, however, would be a great mistake, and this is the matter to which we call particular attention. On the bank, Slosson won, chose the white ball,

exchanged his clawhammer coat for the brown cardigan jacket and made one. Ives took a firm bite on his chewing gum and scored nothing. Slosson gathered the globes at the upper end and In Ives's third inning the first big playing was

In Ives's third inning the first big playing was done. Forty-six points were made on open play and a massé, the forty-seventh was saved from being a miss by the cushion. No barometer is more reliable as to weather than Ives's jaws are as to his state of mind. When he munches vigorously with a compound up and down motion he is on extremely good terms with himself; when he just grinds away, keeping his lips closed he is rattled, and saying naugnty words inwardly. During this inning he was plainly pleased and struck off eighty-nine in fine style. And then like Babyion—he fell.

The tenth and eleventh innings were reminiscent of the Ives-Schnefer game. In the two Slosson scored three points and Ives four. In the thirteenth Ives heat his best run of the evening, rolling up 103 points, the sixtleth a massé which was a "dalsy." This inning was remarkable also for the first "kick." Slosson claimed a foul on the seventy-lifth shot, which the referce did not allow. The audience became cool, the room was chilly and a series of sneezes, a basso from the reporters' row and a high falsetto from the stage furnished excuses for laughter. It was unbill work for Slosson; he

contest between the CHIZens Union ticket, headed by ex-Senator Rufus Blodgett and ex-Sheriff Brown, the present Mayor, sponsor for the People's Frogressive Party, resulted Tuesday in the com-plete rout of Mayor Brown and the present regime. Not a single member of the old board, except P. H. Hagnes, who was elected by a majority of 18 votes, escaped the shaughter. Ex-Senator Blodgett's majority for Mayor was over 200.

BOYLE TO CATCH FOR THE GIANTS. The New York Bur tail Cinb yesterday signed "Jack" Dayid to catch for the Glunts again next scasen. Doyle came from his bone in Holysia, Mars., and called on h. B. Talcott, director of the New York cinb, yesterday Afternion. They soull came to tirms, and Davie signed a contract. This makes four men allegts oppored for 1891, the others being George Davis, tated becoming

CADEE RING ELIZIED CAPTAIN West Point, N. Y. Dec. 11 (Special). The statement of the election of a football captain was given out here to-night. Cadet Edward E. King I. the unanimous sholes of the Cam. Cader King offers the Military Academy in June, '52, and is a member of the third He is a nephew of Captain King, the novelst. A. H. Walte was chosen nonager. He is a

econd class man. THEY KNEW AND LOVED DR. DEEMS

A SERVICE IN HIS CHURCH AT WHICH HIS MEMORY WAS EXTOLLED BY MEN OF VARIOUS FAITHS.

Earnest and loving tributes to the memory of the Rev. Dr. Charles F. Deems, pastor of the Church of the Strangers in Mercerest, were paid at a service held in the church last night. The pulpit behind which Dr. Deems preached so often was banked with flowers, in the middle of which appeared his initials. The speakers represented dif-ferences of religious belief as broad as the welcome

there that the works will close on January I. The works are owned by Richard Hecksher & Sons. This notice was given out hast week, and now these men and their families have the prospect of a long and severe winter before them, without work or money. If the bill passes it will result in a reduction of wages, anyhow, of 50 per cent, even if the proprietors of the mines decide to keep them open. The uncertainty about the bill affects not the Weldon mines alone. The Bethlehem Iron Company, of Bethlehem, Penn.; the Crane Iron Company, of Bethlehem, Penn.; the Crane Iron Company, at Catisacque, Penn., and the Readington furnaces, at Readington, in the same State, are closed, and orders to "blow out" were given yesterday. The only mines working in New-Jersey today are those of the Cooper Lord estate, at Port Oram, and the Thomas fron Company, it is rumored that these will soon close, and thus throw nearly 2,000 men out of employment. of the Church of the Strangers or the Christian charity of its late pastor.

The Rev. Joseph Merlin Hudson, acting pastor of the church, presided. The Rev. Dr. Henry M. MacCrackes, Chancellor of the University of the City of New-York, read a passage of Scripture, after the City of New-York, read a passage of Scripture, after the City of New-York. City of New-York, read a passage of Scripture, after which lishop Fowler, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, offered prayer. The Rev. Dr. Thomas Ar-mitage, formerly paster of the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church, who hade the first address of the evening, spoke from an intimate friendship with Dr. Deems of many years. He called Dr. Deems an all-round man, level-headed, true-hearted full of love to God-and man. of the Patrons of Husbandry. He was especially severe on the present Administration at Washington, and denounced the Wilson bill and the Ways and Means Committee. His remarks were vigorously applaaded. He declared that everything which had been gained in the McKinley act had been wiped out in the pending measure, and that while the committee which framed the McKinley bill treated the representatives of the farmers courtenuisty, the Wilson committee had snubbed them. He said that Secretary Morton was simply a politician, and while at the head of the Agricultural Department he does not represent the agriculturists.

man, level-beaded, true-hearted faili of love to God and man.

Ex-Mayor A. S. Hewitt lesired to express, so far as his presence could, the profound admiration of business men for Dr. Dee m's character. St. Paul was the Apostle to the Gentiles, Dr. Deems was an apostle to the strangers, to all who were in trouble or in need of religious consellation. Mr. Hewitt said that Dr. Deems went betind all sects and joined the universal Church of God.

The other speakers were the Rev. Dr. Amory H. Bradford, of the Congregational Church at Montchair, N. J., and Marion J. Verdery, a son-in-law of Dr. Deems, who, at the request of the church, spoke of their pastor's last hours. The Rev. Dr. Gustay Gotthell, rabbi of Temple Erranu-El, and J. Edward Simmons, president of the Fourth National Bank, who were prevented from being present, sent letters of regret. Amony the hymns sung was one. "For the Light Is at the End," which Dr. Deems wrote.

HIS SKULL FRACTURED AT THE OPERA HOUSE. Frederick Shore, twenty-eight years old, of No. 211
West Iwenty-fifth-st., lies in the New-York Haspital
suif ring from a compound fracture of the shull caused
by a fall of scenery. Shore is employed as a "calcium" men in the Metropolitan Opera House. At the close of the first act of America last night some of the scene shifters were moving a "wing," and Shore stopped down to help them. There was a sump jerk the name mass of word and conves swayed and fell, and the nam rus of out of harm's way. But Show had he itated too long and as he dashed back, the lagged edges of wood struck him squarely on the forehead and stretched him senseless on the floor. In all probability he will die.

The Modern Mother Has found that her little ones are improved more by the pleasant laxative, Symp of Figs, when in need of the inantive effect of a gentle remedy than by any other, and that it is more acceptable to them. Chi drea enjoy it and it benefits them. The true remady, Syrus of Figs, is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only.

ULSTER COUNTY.

CLOTHING MANUFACTURERS PROTEST.

THEY DECLARE THAT THE BILL WOULD MAKE

COMPETITION WITH FOREIGN TRADERS

IMPOSSIBLE.

Members of the clothing and cloak trade in the

DECREASE IN AVEST BOUND TONNAGE,

Figures prepared in addition to the lake and

rall westbound tonnage of the trunk lines indicate the material shrinkage in business which was

caused by the Democratic panic of 1873. Not far from 190,000 tons represents the loss to the through

rall tennage from the East this year. The follow-

rail tennage from the East this year. The following table gives the shipments of westbound freight from New York by way of the trunk lines to points beyond their Western termini for the year ending November 30, 1801, compared with the previous year. The only increase in the list is shown by the Lehigh Valley and the New-York, Outarlo and Western roads, and the growth of the traille of these roads may raise interesting problems later on. Here are the Statistics:

IRON WORKS CLOSING DOWN.

As a direct result of the fear of the passage of

the Wilson Tariff bill, the Weldon Mines, at Wel-

don, N. J., have announced to the 150 men employed

FARMERS SNUBBED BY CHAIRMAN WILSON.

cipal speaker at to-day's session of the State Grange

of the Patrons of Husbandry. He was especially

DESTITUTION AMONG NEBRASKA FARMERS.

suffering prevail among the farmers of Northwest

no local aid can be furnished. There have been

2) per cent in wages to take effect December 22. This is the second reduction by the Asplnock Company in four months, and is attributed to competition and the tariff scare.

Franklin, Mass., Dec. 14.—The mills of the Norfolk Woollen Company at Stony Brook, Norfolk and at Heilingham have shut down indefinitely. The Mendon mill of this company has been closed several months, and now only the factory at Union-ville. Franklin, is running, These are all small factories, but altogether they employ about 100 hands.

Harrisburg, Penn., Dec. 14.—Mortimer Whitehead, past lecturer of the National Grange, was the prin-

inited States have sent out the following:

This is the name facetiously given by a customer to our Overcoat and Ulster floor. If you have not visited this section you should do so as soon as possible. The attractions offered in the way of Overcoats and Ulsters in prices

\$15 to \$60 each,

will surely interest even the most fastidious.

Clothiers and Furnishers,

279, 281 AND 283 BROADWAY. Bet. Chambers and Reade 8

Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.



close out the assortment and being offered at wholesal prices. Single lamps roll and delivered during the If you cannot come, send for catalogue.



offer great inducements in prices. We carry the Nickel and Steel Watches, all grades in Silver and from the smallest child's watch to the most compil repeaters and independent second watches. Our Ladles' Watches, with monograms and othe signs, set with diamonds, deserve special mention.

OPEN EVENINGS UNTIL CHRISTMAS.

# Solid Silver Holiday Gifts.

We carry in stock a complete assortment of spoons, forks, fancy pieces, hollow ware, toilet articles, novelties, &c., all of which are acceptable and appropriate as holiday gifts. Articles selected now may be left with us for future delivery,

## Reed & Barton.

37 Union Square, N. Y.

NOT AGREED ON THE BRITISH IDEAS

POLITICAL DEBATE AT THE FEDERATION OF LABOR MEETING.

Chicago, Dec. 11.—W. B. Prescott, of Indianapolis, president of the Typographical International Union, called the fourth day's session of the American Federation of Labor to order this morning. Chairmen Thomas Morgan, of the Committee on Resolu-tions, loomed up with a big batch of reports. One of these, declaring in favor of Government owner-ship and control of the telegraph system of the country and instructing the officers of the Federa-tion to inaugurate an energetic campaign in favor of this project, was unanimously adopted. By a majority vote it was decided to invite John Burns, the English labor leader, to visit the United States

a resolution declaring in favor of the election of Senators by popular vote was adopted by acclama-tion. So was a resolution of request to Congress for the speedy enactment of a law establishing postal savings banks. Free and compulsory educa-tion was indorsed. It was further declared that evening schools should be established throughout the country in connection with day schools, and in which free-hand, ornamental and mechanical draw-ing should be taught and supplies to be free. An-other resolution was adopted, which read as fol-lows:

That a system of society which denies to the willing man an opportunity to work, then treats him as an outcast, arrests him as a vagrant, punishes him as a felon, is by the convention condemned as inhuman and destructive to the liberties of the race; therefore Resolved, That the right to work is the right to life, that to deny the one is to deny the other; that when the private employer cannot, or will not, give work, the municipality, State or Nation, must.

The next resolution to be favorably reported.

The next resolution to be favorably reported plunged the Federation into a warm debate on political action. It set forth that the convention approved and indorsed the movement of the trade unions of Great Britain toward independent labor politics as an auxiliary to their economic action, and that the British programme and the basis of its political labor movement be submitted for the favorable consideration of all labor organizations identified with the Federation, with the request that the delegates to the next convention be specifically instructed on the subject. The political programme to which the Federation was thus indirectly asked to pledge itself was as follows: Compulsory education, direct legislation, a legal eight-hour work-day, sanitary inspection of workshops, mines and homes: liability of employers for injury to health, body or life; abolition of the contract system in all public works, abolition of the esweating system, municipal ownership of street cars, gas and electric plants; nationalization of telegraph, telephone, railroads and mines; collective ownership by the people of all means of production and distribution, the principal of referendum in all legislation.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

THE HIGH AREA MOVES OFF THE COAST. Washington, Dec. 14.—The crea of high pressure has moved off the New-England coast. A second high area has moved from the north of Montana to Manifesta, diminishing in magnitude. The storm on the North Pacing coat developed a secondary in Wyoming this morning, and this has moved to Northeastern Colorido. Light rain or show has falled in the lake regions, the Missouri and middle Mississippi valleys. The temperature has falled in the extreme Southeast and in North Dakota, and has tieen elsewhere.

For New-England and Fastern New-York, snow, turn-ing to rain in Southern New-York; warner; couth winds, For New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, For new-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, the District of Columbia and Virginia, rala; much warmer;

DETAILED FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

south or southeast winds.

For North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia and
Alabama, showers, warmer; east to southeast winds.

For West Virginia, rain; south winds.

For Western Peansylvania and Ohio, rain; slightly

For Western New-York, snow, turning to rain; south winds; warmer, For Indiana and Illine's, rain; slightly warmer in extreme north portions; south winds. Omaha, Dec. 14 (Special).-Great destitution and

ern Nebraska. Hundreds are in absolute need, and TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS. no local aid can be furnished. There have been successive failures of crops, and provisions cannot be obtained. Some of these farmers are separated by many miles on the open prairie, and are in imminent danger of death from cold and starvation. The ministers in that section have made a united appeal for help. Clothing and food are especially needed. HOURS: Morning. Night. 1 23 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 12 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 WAGES REDUCED AND WORK SUSPENDED. Danielsonville, Conn., Dec. 14.-The Aspinock Knitting Company has announced a reduction of 20 per cent in wages to take effect December 22.

In one contrain a commutous white line shows the changes in pressure as indicated by The Tribune's self-recording barometer. The broken line represents the tem-perature as observed at Perry's Pharmacy.

Tribune Office, Dec. 15, 1 a. m .- The weather grew much warmer ye terday; by early evening a light snow began to full. The temperature ranged between 14 and 29 degrees, the average (22%) being 2% higher than on Those bargains in furniture at Flint Co.'s (1sth-st. and sthe-wes) go off like hot cakes. Toursday, and 175 lower than on the corr sponding